

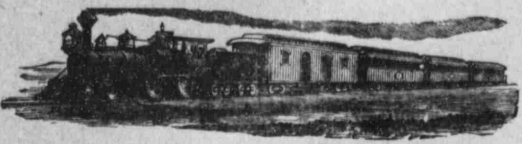
MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 16th, 1934 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.
MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1. Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1905.

Second Year. Vol. 2. No. 37.



PINE MOUNTAIN R. R.

New Road. Projected by the Louisville and Nashville. Planned to extend through Knox County.

WILL DEVELOP KNOX COUNTY.

That the great undeveloped coal fields of Knox county among the richest in the South, are about to receive the thorough development, and that in the immediate future, there is now little room for doubt. Railroad extensions under way and others contemplated, the struggle of opposing interests to obtain ground floor position and the rapid enhancement of coal land values are combining to assure an early area of development that is destined soon to place Knox county first in the list of coal-producing counties of Kentucky.

The latest coal road to be projected is the Pine Mountain railroad, a Louisville & N. incorporation. This road is being surveyed from Four Mile, Bell county, to Williamsburg, Whitley county, and extends entirely across the lower part of Knox county, a distance of forty miles. A crew of several hundred men is now at work extending lines and it seems to be the determination of the L. & N. to extend this line as rapidly as possible.

In the meantime the Cumberland railroad company, which has already surveyed from the terminus of its new Brush creek line, nearing completion, into Jellico, is pushing its work with all possible speed, and there is little doubt but what this southern extension will be built.

To a man up a tree it seems that the Cumberland and L. & N. forces are striving to outdo each other in the matter of obtaining the best locations for their lines. On Greasy creek, near the meeting point of Bell, Whitley and Knox, each company had been trying to secure a narrow pass through the high mountains in that section and a vigorous fight is reported as being waged for possession of the pass, through which both lines want to extend. Advantage is reported to be with the Cumberland people at last accounts, but it is possible the two companies may effect a compromise and both build through.

The heavy expenses being incurred by both the Cumberland and L. & N. seem to indicate a desire to extend these projected lines, notwithstanding the general belief that one concern is endeavoring to block the building of the other's line. The Cumberland announces that the southern extension to Jellico, seventeen miles, will positively be built, and in view of the advantages in the way of connections with the Southern at Jellico, and the further tapping of immense coal fields, it is very likely that they mean business.

In the meantime extensive developments are being made in the Brush creek fields, into which one of the Cumberland

GREAT FUTURE

Bright Prospects Opening up for the Future of Southeastern Kentucky.

Railroads Bringing Us in Touch with the Outside World and Furnish Markets for Our Products.

A NEW DAY DAWNING.

Southeastern Kentucky is rapidly forging to the front and the eyes of the world are now watching the outcome.

Only a few years ago there were no railroads penetrating this part of the State, and the vast amount of mineral wealth that was stored away in these hills and mountains was unknown only to the few scattering settlers who had no idea of its value and had no idea that the panting of the iron monster would ever be heard among the hills and valleys of this section of the State, finally prospectors began to explore this region and found such vast quantities of coal deposited here that it was thought advisable to extend railroads in here and open up this section to the markets of the world, and immediately the work was begun and the results have proven very gratifying to the builders and the work goes merrily on, and now the world is just beginning to realize what is here.

New railroads are being built in every direction, and towns are springing up as if by magic, and where the once roamed wild animals of the forest now is heard the sound of the carpenter's hammer and the hum of industry, and the work of development in Southeastern Kentucky has just begun.

New work is constantly being done in railroad development, more than one would have any idea unless they should take a trip through this section of the State.

The Cumberland railroad started a few months ago, as every one thought, to build a spur up Brush creek a few miles, is now extending its road on to Jellico, Tenn., and opening up a new territory to the markets of the world.

A new road is being built from Corbin to connect with the Q. & C. road at Burnside, which passes through the vast coal field and opens up an inexhaustible coal field to market.

The proposed road from Jellico to Beattyville will soon be under course of construction, which when built will be one of the best in the State and will give outlet to another inexhaustible coal and timber field.

Besides all these, the L. & N. have been busily engaged in improving their lines and building extensions, and the work of opening up new territory goes merrily on. It will only be a few years until this section will be the busiest as well as the wealthiest part of the State of Kentucky.

We realized this two years ago, and had this development idea in view when we suggested the formation of a new state, hoping by that move to cause a flow of capital this way which would bring about these steps in development, but it seems now that we will see the desire of our heart accomplished in the line of development whether we secure it through the formation of a new state or otherwise.

We are glad to see this general awakening to our surroundings and the tide of emigration and forward move in industry coming this way, as it means much to our people here as well as those who come among us to invest their capital. We believe this is just the dawn of a new day that is just opening upon us.

Pushing Work.

The Cumberland railroad is pushing its work on to Jellico as rapidly as is possible under the existing circumstances, and there is now no longer any doubt but what that road will be built.

An effort was made recently to cut off the work contemplated to be done by the Cumberland by the L. & N. people coming in ahead of them, but to their surprise they discovered when they reached the scene that the Cumberland had already secured the right-of-way and was actively engaged in building their road.

This no doubt was a surprise to the L. & N. people, but we are exceedingly glad to know that the Cumberland will soon have their line extended through to Jellico.

Mr. F. F. Whittikin, the manager of the Cumberland, is quite a clever gentleman, and has made many friends in Knox county since he came here and all are glad to learn that he has secured the necessary right-of-way for the construction of his roadway.

This road when completed will open up one of the finest coal fields in Southeastern Kentucky.

Not Guilty.

The jury summoned from Knox county on Tuesday of last week by Deputy Sheriff Herman Seaville, of Laurel county to appear in London to try the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against James G. Yaden, charged with fraudulently misappropriating the funds of London Lodge No. 249, I. O. O. F., of London, Ky., after hearing all the evidence returned a verdict on Friday afternoon, finding the defendant not guilty.

Mr. Yaden has been nominated by the Republican party of Laurel and Rockcastle counties as the party nominee for Representative and some of his political enemies no doubt were exceedingly anxious that he be convicted as that would have taken from him his nomination and defeated his ambition to represent his district in the State Legislature.

The State, however, failed to make out a case against him and the verdict of the Knox county jury will no doubt be a source of delight to him and his many friends in his district.

Times will prove, no doubt, that the jury acted wisely in making the verdict of not guilty and the hitherto good name of this promising young man will still be upheld.

Our Next Lecture.

On Monday night, November 6th, Mr. Frank S. Regan will appear at Union College Chapel. Mr. Regan is a cartoonist, and the entertainment will be one of much mirth and pleasure to those who attend.

Secure your seats now, as they are rapidly being taken and we hope to have a full house out to meet him.

Constitutional Amendment.

In 1891, for the first time the people of Kentucky used the Australian or secret ballot system to express their choice at the polls, and from that time on down to the present the system has been in use and has proved to be very satisfactory to the mass of the voters.

The secret ballot system is now in use by every State in the Union, and has proven to be the proper and correct way for the voter to express his sentiments at the polls without fear of sacrificing his position or standing among his fellow men.

The system was first adopted in Kentucky by a Democratic Legislature hoping thereby to disfranchise not only about 60,000 negro voters in the State, but also a large number of white voters throughout the mountainous section of the State whom they considered entirely too ignorant to vote their own ballot when it was placed in their own hands.

The first year noted a marked falling off in the Republican vote of the State, but the addition of a device to the ballot made it possible to educate the more ignorant how to vote their sentiments by stamping under their party device.

In 1895 Hon. W. O. Bradley was the Republican nominee for Governor of Kentucky, and the same convention that nominated him as their standard-bearer adopted the Log Cabin as the party device of the Republican party.

This was a great stroke in the right direction. The device formerly adopted by the Republicans being the Eagle, and the device of the Prohibition party, that of the Phoenix, resembling so much that many an honest, though ignorant voter, had been led to vote the Prohibition ticket, thinking he was voting the Republican ticket.

This change, when the Log Cabin was adopted, gave every voter the chance to know his party emblem, and the Cabin appealed to the heart of many an honest son of toil.

When the results of that election in 1895 was known it showed that the Republicans had carried the State by more than 9,000 for the first time in its history we had a Republican Governor for the Grand Old Commonwealth.

By this time the Democratic politicians had begun to learn that they had made a great mistake in adopting the secret ballot system, as every man could walk up to the polls and vote as he pleased and none could hinder, and besides they were afraid to buy his vote for fear he would not vote as they wanted him to do as they had no chance to inspect his ballot.

Time went on, and in 1899, another Republican was elected Governor by more than 20,000 votes in spite of the obnoxious Goebel election law that gave the Democratic party absolute control of every precinct in the State.

The Legislature immediately following this election threw out enough votes to seat the Democratic nominees in spite of their defeat at the polls.

Since then they have tried every plan conceivable to hold the control of the State, and are now convinced that their only hope is to repeal the secret ballot system and return to the open or viva voce system, and then by threats and intimidation compel the voters in their employ to either vote the Demo-

cratic ticket or stay away from the polls altogether. It is a well-known fact that in the larger cities where hundreds of men are in the employ of one man they are given to understand that in order to hold their positions they must vote the way he directs.

With the secret ballot system this cannot be done, as it is impossible for one to tell how any man votes, and thus makes every man free to vote as he chooses.

For these reasons we hope that every honest voter who appreciates the freedom of his ballot will vote against the Amendment to the Constitution which would cause us to again return to the open ballot system, should the Amendment to the Constitution carry.

WHY NOT

Organize a Company and Pipe Gas Into Our City.

A few days ago we visited the famous gas well on the Mayhew farm, about two miles from town, and there we saw what is claimed to be one of the best gas wells ever drilled in this part of the State. It has been now more than two years since the well was put down and the pressure is as strong as when it first came in.

The citizens of that neighborhood have constructed a rude attachment to the cap on the well and have an inch pipe leading off a short distance to where a vat is placed and here the entire neighborhood make up their crop of molasses, using the gas for fuel.

It is claimed that the cap has to be removed once or twice each week to allow the gas to escape, in order to prevent the accumulation of gas from forcing the tubing out of the well.

It appears to us that this well could be piped to our town and the gas utilized for heating and lighting purposes in a way to make it cheap to the consumers and at the same time profitable to the company.

Let some enterprising citizens take this matter in hand and see what can be done in this matter and not allow all this vast quantity of natural gas be wasted, when it is both useful and profitable.

Who will take this matter in hand and test it?

Nearing the End.

Charles C. Moore, the infidel editor and writer, and editor of the Blue Grass Blade, is quite ill at his home on the Russell Cave place, eight miles north of Lexington, with no hope of his recovery.

Early in life Mr. Moore united with the Christian church and for a number of years was a minister of the gospel. Later he denounced his faith and quit the church and espoused infidelity, and since then has written numerous articles in his paper denouncing the Christian religion and espousing free love and infidelity.

Some years ago he was arrested, charged with sending obscene matter through the mail, and a copy of the Blue Grass Blade containing his article was filed as evidence. He was tried and convicted and sent to the United States prison at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for several months, after which he was pardoned by President McKinley, and he returned to his Phleggrass home.

Mr. Moore is a kind and pleasant gentleman and beloved by his family and friends. Aside from his peculiar ideas concerning the Christian religion he has always been regarded as a model man, his morals being as good as the best, and he has always been a strong temperance advocate.

ORDER A VOTE

On Issual of County Bonds for building New Court House.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court that it is necessary for the public convenience and the preservation of the public records of Knox county, that a new Court-house should be built for Knox county and for the purpose of enabling this court to build a new Court-house and to provide for the building thereof, the sum of \$30,000 is hereby suggested and appropriated, and for the purpose of procuring said sum it is further ordered that said bonds to the amount of \$30,000 be issued and sold and the proceeds thereof arising from the sale of said bonds be applied in building said new Court-house, and to that end it is now ordered by this court that County Bonds of Knox County be prepared, executed and issued on printed forms under the seal of the County Court, which bonds shall be signed by the presiding Judge of the County Court, and countersigned by the County Court Clerk of this county, payable to bearer, at the Court-house, in the City of Barbourville, Knox county, Kentucky. Said bonds to be payable twenty years after the date thereof, subject to the provision that they may, at the option of Knox county, be paid or redeemed at any time after two years from the date thereof, and before the expiration of said twenty years; and said bonds shall bear interest from date at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid annually. Interest coupons shall be attached to each bond, which shall be signed by the County Court Clerk. Said clerk shall keep a list of all said bonds, showing the number, date, amount, time due, to whom delivered, and when delivered, which shall be carefully preserved in his office. Said bonds shall be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each.

But the bonds mentioned herein shall not issue until after an election shall have been held in Knox county to take the sense of the legal voters of Knox county upon the question, whether or not said bonds shall be issued for the purpose of building said new Court-house, and an election is hereby ordered to be held on the day of the next general election, Tuesday, November 7, 1905, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of Knox county upon the question whether or not they are in favor of the issual of COUNTY BONDS in the sum of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of building a new Court-house for Knox county, and for that purpose it is hereby directed that a poll be opened at said election on said day at the several voting precincts in Knox county. It shall be the duty of the officers of said election in each precinct to hold said election at the same hours they are required to hold elections for the county officers, and said election shall be held and conducted in all respects under the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

W. W. Byrley, sheriff of Knox county, is hereby ordered and directed to advertise said election and the object thereof for at least thirty days next before the day thereof in the newspaper published in Knox county having the largest circulation therein, and if none be published in the county, then by printed handbills posted up at three of the most public places in each voting precinct and at the Court-house at the county seat.

A Copy

ATTEST—

JOHN PARKER,

Clerk Knox County Court.

A little ad in the ADVOCATE may bring you big results. Try it and be convinced.